

# WHICH TWO HUMPBACK WHALE TAILS ARE THE SAME?



*Photos courtesy of Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve,  
taken under scientific research permits issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service*



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**#1299 – match!**  
Male, calf of whale #161  
Born in 1997

**#801**  
Grandmother!  
First seen in 1985  
Mother of at least 8 calves, including #1065 (below)  
*Seen in Hawaii in 2004*

**#1014**  
Calf of #236  
Born in 1989  
First known to be a mom at age 12  
Mother of at least 4 calves  
*Seen in Hawaii in 1991 & 2006*

**#516**  
Nicknamed “Garfunkle”  
Male  
Born in 1974, oldest known age humpback whale in  
SE Alaska feeding herd.  
*Seen in Mexico in winter 2005 , Hawaii in winter 2007*  
*Documented singing in Glacier Bay in fall 2009*

**#1809**  
Male, first seen in 2003  
Consistently emaciated; distinctive sound when he  
breathes; flukes seem a bit deformed.

**#581 – Grandmother at least twice over!**  
First seen in 1984  
Mother of at least 13 calves.  
Gave birth 3 years in a row, twice in her lifetime.  
*Sighted many summers in  
Frederick Sound and Icy Strait.*

**#1299 – match!**  
See description of #1299 above.  
These photos were taken in different years.

**#2036**  
Calf of #535  
Born in 2007  
*Fluke patterns are stable over the lifetime of the whale,  
but the pattern is still developing in the first year of life,  
as in this calf photo.*

**#564**  
Nicknamed “Roundup Taylor”  
Male, first seen in 1980  
*Fluke showed a small nick in 1980  
and has deteriorated over time.*  
*Documented singing in Hawaii in 2008*

**#1065**  
Male, calf of #801 (shown above)  
Born in 1992  
*Documented singing in  
Glacier Bay in fall 2003 and 2007*

